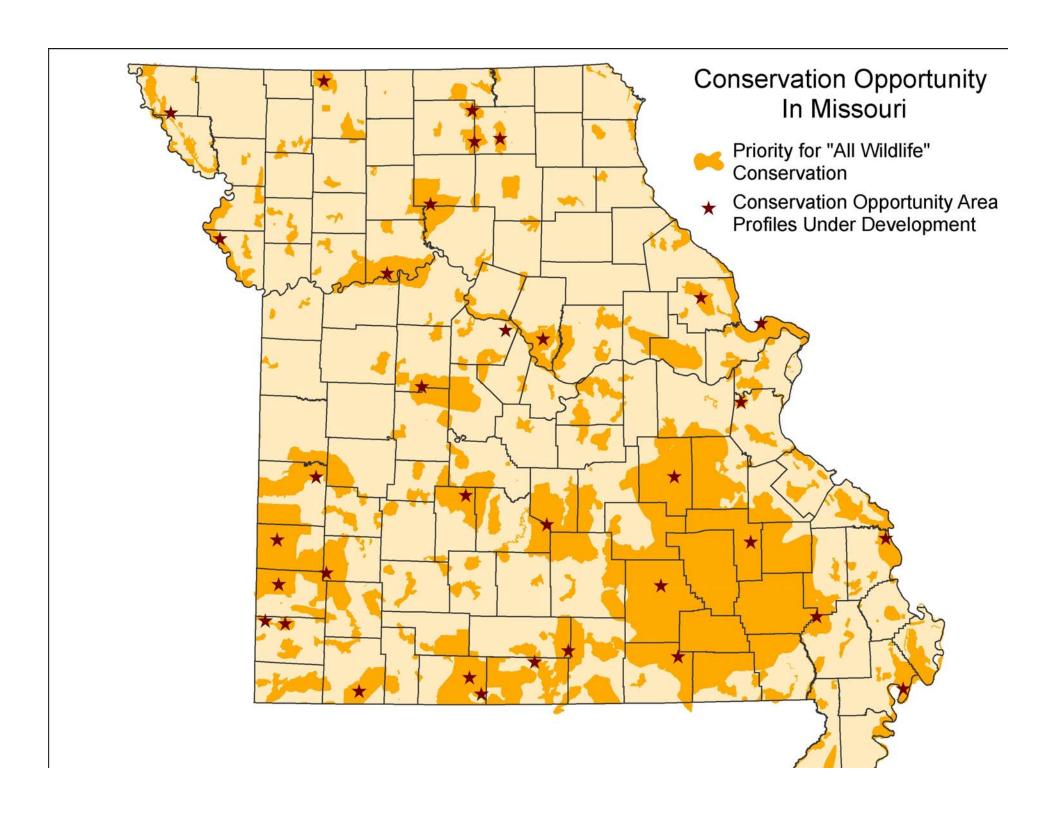


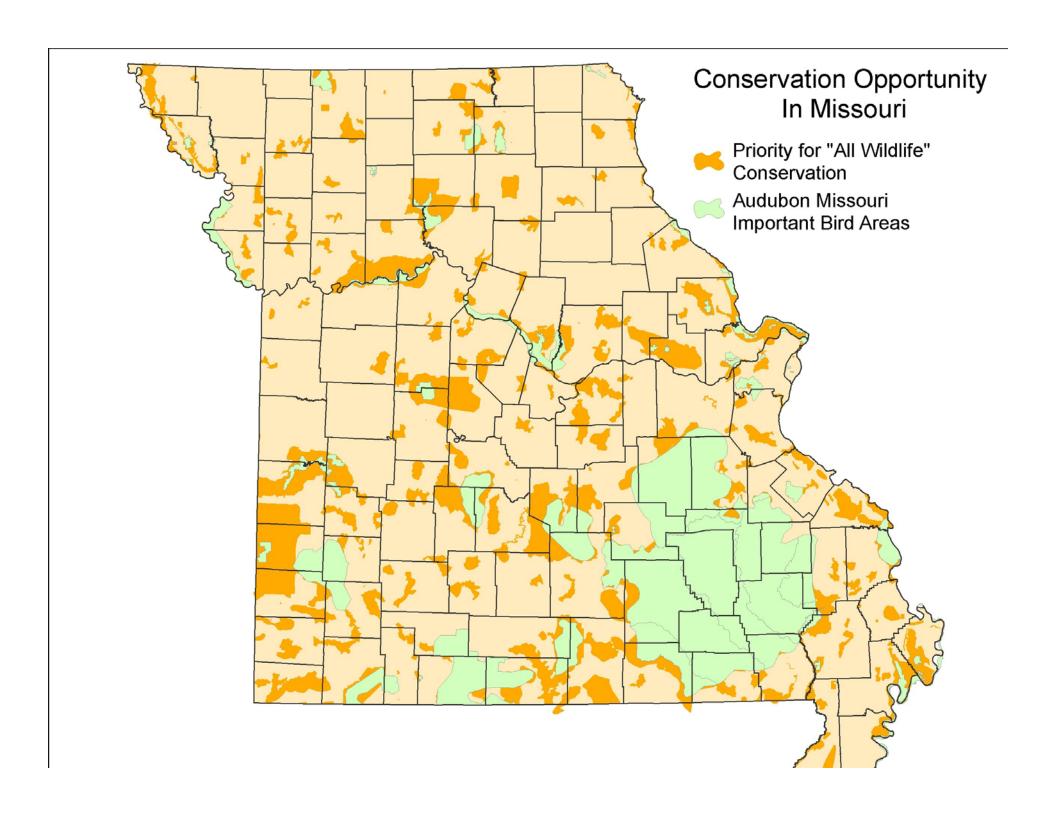
Now go to work.....

..... with conservation partners.

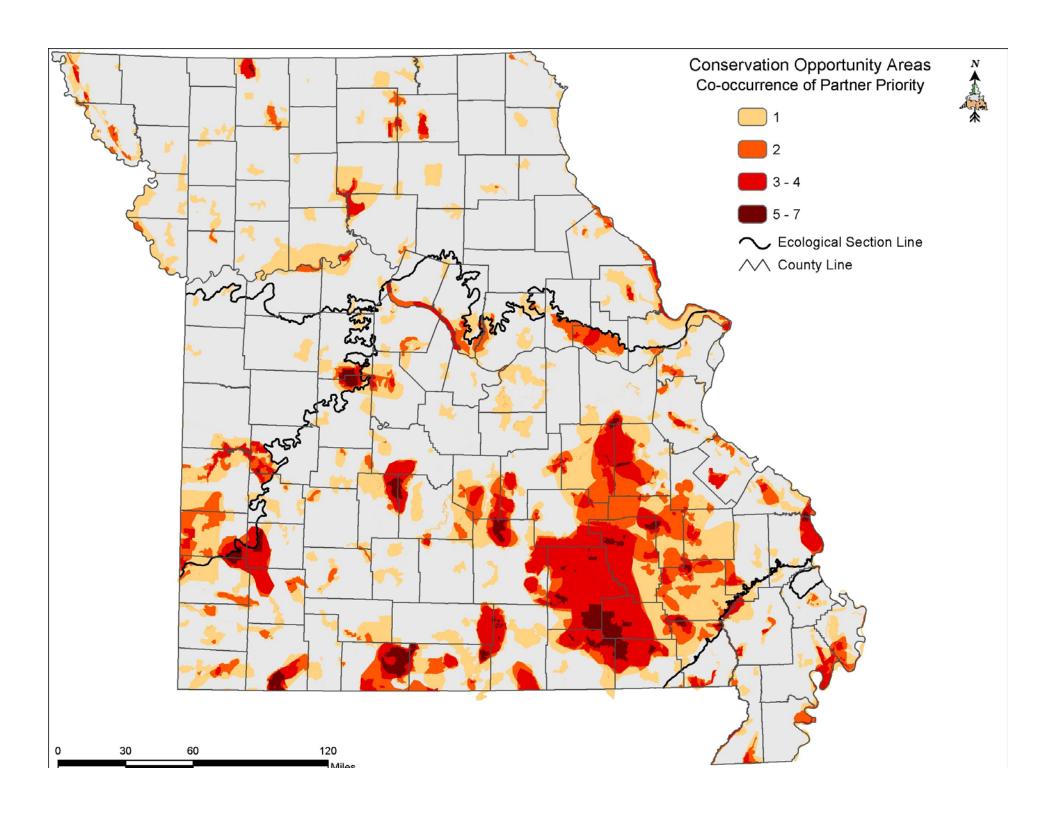
"Build ownership through participation. The best way to create ownership is to have those responsible for implementation develop the plan for themselves."

-- Margaret Wheatly









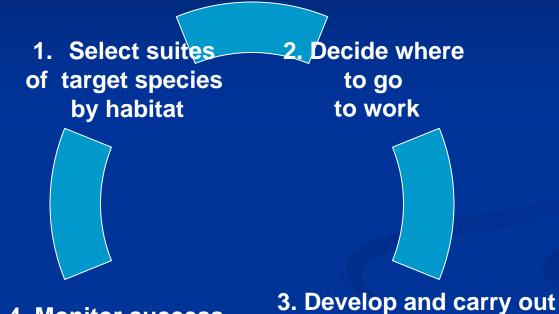
The Missouri Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy is a way to deliver Strategic Goal #1:

Preserve and restore the state's biodiversity

.....and it depends on new and innovative partnerships to be successful, Strategic Goal #6:

Seek effective conservation partnerships

# Steps for conservation action

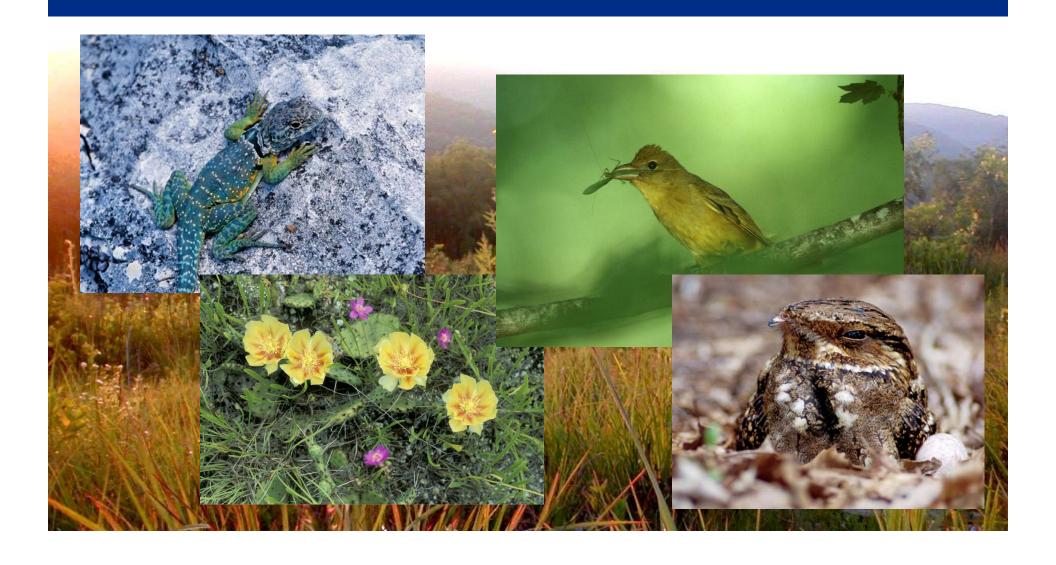


conservation actions

4. Monitor success

# ROARING RIVER Conservation Opportunity Area

# Glade and Woodland Restoration Initiative



# ROARING RIVER Conservation Opportunity Area

## Glade and Woodland Restoration Initiative



"Groups respond positively to the idea that the CWCS is an ACTION plan. Bottom line, keep the focus on the actions that you're identifying, not on how much planning you are doing or how much money you'll spend."

**Dave Chadwick** 

International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies

The CWCS in Missouri is an action plan ...... a way to go about the business of conservation planning and implementation for "all wildlife".



Since we won't be able to conserve every species of animal and plant one by one, the emphasis of our strategy is on functioning habitats, natural communities and restored habitats, and healthy landscapes.

"State CWCSs need to be living dynamic documents [and data sets] in order to be effective and meet future conservation challenges".

John Organ
US Fish and Wildlife Service





# To a large degree our strategy it is built upon a conservation planning framework designed by Craig Groves.....

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.... identify conservation targets
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..... collect information and identify information gaps

..... establish conservation goals

..... assess the existing conservation network

..... assemble a portfolio of conservation opportunity areas (COAs)

..... identify priority areas for conservation action.



# "Design a process that builds advocates."



-- Naomi Edelson (IAFWA)

# Overview of Conservation Planning



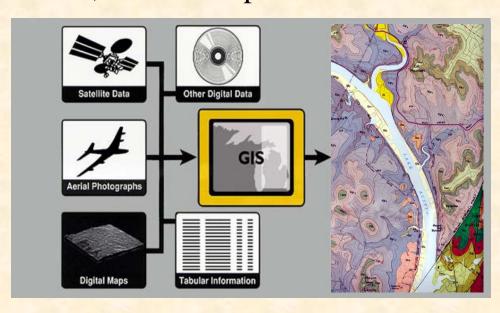
# Conservation Planning Is a Geographical and Logistical Exercise

• Geographical: Where?

• Logistical: Who, What, How, When?

• GIS is a powerful tool for conservation planning

• Problem: Do not have all the information we need in a geospatial format, must incorporate collective knowledge of experts





# Basic Elements of Conservation Planning

- Formulate general conservation goal(s)
- Identify <u>fundamental conservation principles or assumptions</u> that must be considered in order to meet these goals
- Select <u>Planning Regions</u> and <u>Assessment Units</u>
- Select conservation targets (biotic, abiotic, processes)
- Specify <u>qualitative or quantitative assessment criteria</u> for meeting general conservation goals
- Establish geographic conservation priorities
  - Relative comparison of assessment units based on:
    - Significance, condition, threats, costs, and opportunities
- Specify and implement spatially explicit conservation actions for each priority species, community, or site
- Monitor key indicators to evaluate success of conservation actions

## **Conservation Goals**

### MDC

 Protect and manage the fish, forest, and wildlife resources of the state...

### MDNR

 Preserve, protect, restore and enhance Missouri's natural, cultural and energy resources...

### GAP

 Conserve the ecological and evolutionary processes that generate and sustain biodiversity...

#### • SWG

 development and implementation of programs that benefit wildlife and their habitat, including species that are not hunted or fished...

### Birdlife International

Conserve all bird species on earth and their habitats...